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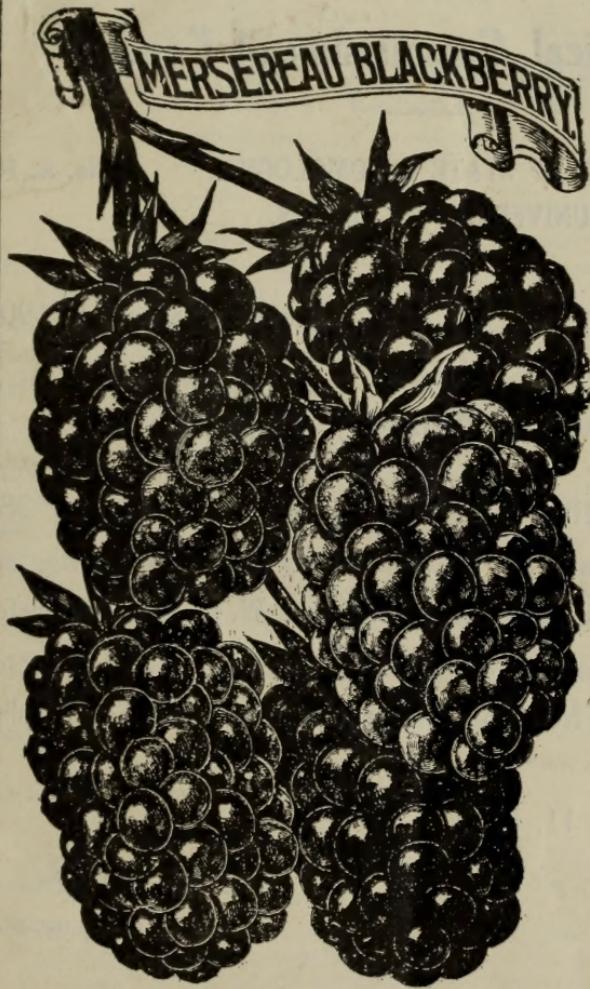
RETURN TO POMOLOGY
SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE.

MARCH 31 1916

AUG 10 1920
U. S. Department of Agriculture

W. L. LUX'S

1909 PRACTICAL CATALOG AND PRICE LIST



Best Quality of
Berry Plants

Most Beautiful
of Hardy
Flowers

Iris,
Cannas,
Dahlias,
Paeonies,
Phlox, etc.

Make your home
beautiful and attrac-
tive by growing some
beautiful flowers to
please the eye and
good fruit to tempt
the palate.

Residence One Mile West of Washburn College Campus on 17th Street.

R. F. D. No. 7.

Ind. Phone 2732 Ring 1.

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Entomological Commission of Kansas.

OFFICE OF STATE ENTOMOLOGIST,
UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS.

No. A. 107

Lawrence, January 6, 1909.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection.

This is to Certify, That in accordance with chapter 386, section 7, of Session Laws of 1907, the nursery stock now growing and for sale by Grand View Fruit and Plant Farm, W. L. Lux, Proprietor, of Topeka, Kansas, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases.

Invalid after June 11, 1909.

[SEAL]

S. J. HUNTER,

State Entomologist.

TO BE CONSIDERED

I am a new candidate for a part of your patronage. If I please you tell your neighbors, if not tell me, and I will try my best to satisfy you.

The Supply of Plants this season is very short, owing to the extreme wet weather during the early part of the summer, and the very dry weather of September and October. My supply of many varieties of plants is short and for that reason I would advise ordering now, before the stock is broken.

Prices Are Higher Than Usual this year, but by comparison you will find they are not too high for the season, and if you and some of your neighbors will club together the discount will be an item worth saving.

My collection of both berry and flower plants contains the best known varieties, and are guaranteed to be true to name, good, strong, healthy plants, freshly dug, and carefully packed.

~~Shipping.~~—My plants will be shipped or delivered as early as the ground is in condition to dig them; which often is the first part of March.

If desired at any other time please name the time, when ordering.

Paeonies should be planted in the fall. Iris and Hardy Phlox either spring or fall. Early spring is best for all berry plants. May is best for Dahlias and Cannas.

Reference.—See testimonials as to my reliability and as to the kind of fruit my plants produce.

January 12, 1908.

We have purchased berries from Mr. Lux the past season and have found his varieties to be of the best.

WILLIAM GREEN & SON.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 15, 1909.

I am acquainted with the varieties of Cannas, Dahlia, Paeonies and Phlox grown by W. L. Lux, having at one time or another grown practically all of them, and can vouch for them as good standard varieties and novelties of real merit.

Very truly,

W. A. HARSHBARGER.

We bought blackberries and Haymaker raspberries that were grown by W. L. Lux in 1908 that were as good as the best on the Topeka market. I can say

GRAND VIEW FRUIT AND PLANT FARM.

that the Haymarket raspberries held up longer after picked than any raspberry that I ever handled. I paid Lux \$3 and \$4 a crate for them.

GEORGE N. JOHNSON GROCERY.

C. G. Grimes.

I bought strawberries, blackberries and Purple Cap raspberries from W. L. Lux that were as large and good as the best on market. They brought the highest market price.

J. B. PAYNE.

I bought Senator Dunlap and Glén Mary strawberries grown by W. L. Lux that were as large as I saw on the Topeka market. I paid \$3 a crate for them.

WARRING & CO.

We handled considerable of the fruit grown by W. L. Lux and found it to be as good as could be bought in Topeka.

E. L. HINDMAN.

Mistakes.—Should any occur I will do my best to correct them, and make good to the amount of the purchase price only. I exercise much care to prevent any mistakes, and charge my helpers to be very careful.

TRANSPORTATION.

Mail Orders receive careful attention and are promptly filled, and prepaid.

Freight.—This is the usual way of sending plants of any considerable quantity. They are carefully packed and are nearly sure to reach you in prime condition, but are shipped at owner's risk.

Express.—This is the best way when only a small amount is ordered at once. I guarantee safe arrival by express or mail.

Terms.—Cash, or one-fourth in cash, and the balance before shipment is made. Please do not send personal checks.

Special Offers for orders received before March 1st accompanied by full payment in cash:

On all orders amounting to \$5 or more $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent discount.

On all orders amounting to \$15 or more 10 per cent discount.

Discount payable in plants of your selection.

Send Names of five or more fruit growers or flower lovers who are likely to buy plants and I will send you a fine collection of flower plants of my selection.

Rate six of a kind at the dozen rates; 50 at 100 rate and 250 at 1,000 rate.

Order Early.—I do not send plants after May 15th until October 1st, unless by special agreement; as nine times out of 10 they will prove a failure, and a dissatisfied customer will be the result.

STRAWBERRIES.

The past two seasons were very unfavorable to the strawberry growers on account of the unusually severe winter weather that we experienced during April and the first part of May. Some places most of the bloom was killed while at other locations a fair crop was harvested. These conditions make it rather difficult to give a fair description of the behavior of the different varieties.

My Strawberry Plants are all grown on good upland soil that has never grown a crop of strawberries before. My Strawberries, Blackberries and Raspberries brought the highest price on the Topeka market, see Testimonials, which shows that I have the right kind of fruit to propagate from. I broke up five acres of prairie sod this season, to grow plant for 1910 and expect to offer my patrons the best plants that can be grown. I pay special attention to growing plants only from stock that is productive, healthy and of the best quality.

Prospects.—Strawberry plants went into winter in good condition but few in number, consequently the price for berries will be high for perhaps two years to come. Many fields were partly drowned out during the first part of the summer and the grass and weeds got such a start that many patches were abandoned. The drought of September and October prevented the rooting of a large number of plants so that those fields that were rescued from the weeds are only a partial stand.

Now Is the Time to plant Strawberries for many of the growers have lost most of their plants, and others are discouraged. The best time to start into a new business is when most people are discouraged and dropping out of it.

PLANTING.

Prepare your ground in the fall or as early as possible in the spring. When it is ready to plant go over it another time with a good disc and harrow; it will pay.

Set All Plants with their roots as straight down as possible, and the crown of Strawberries just deep enough so that when the ground is settled there will be $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil above the point where the roots join the crown. Then pack the soil against the roots very firmly by stepping close against the plant. Your whole weight will not be too much unless the soil is wet enough to form a clod.

Wet the Roots just before planting but do not use water in setting unless the ground is very dry or you set late in the season. The best time to plant is in March or early in April. Nature stores up a great deal of energy in a plant that gives it a vigorous start in the spring. If a plant is transplanted early this latent energy starts it while the roots are throwing out an abundance of small rootlets that amply supply the plant's needs after the latent energy is used up and there is no check to the growth.

After Planting, start your cultivator and hoes, and continue until late in September.

The first and last commandments are to cultivate and hoe; the other eight are hoe and cultivate. Get good plants, follow these directions and you will have a good foundation for a profitable strawberry crop.

Description.—In describing varieties I am telling you just how they do and appear to me. The season, condition of the soil, and location have much to do with the performance of the different plants. This accounts, in part, for varied descriptions given by different growers.

Excelsior.—This is the earliest that I ever grew. It will pay to plant a few.

Arnout's.—I picked some very nice berries from plants set last spring. They are recommended as being a large, late berry of excellent quality. The plant growth is excellent, and I think it a fine variety but not as late as Gandy.

Cardinal.—I gathered a few fine, large, dark red berries of good quality from plants set last spring. It is very highly recommended. The plant growth is fine. I am well pleased with what I see of it.

Commonwealth.—I never fruited this variety. It is one of the kinds that are recommended to be a better late berry than the Gandy. Give it a trial.

Clyde.—This is a heavy producer of very large, good quality berries. The foliage is a little scant. It is a good berry and requires rich soil.

Glen Mary.—This is a heavy producer of the largest size berries, of excellent quality, requires rich tight soil, foliage is good. It is one of the most profitable for me to raise.

Gandy.—A very large, light red, roundish berry. Very firm and a good shipper of fairly good quality. It is the standard of late berries. It is the best very late berry that I have tried. I have several kinds that I am testing which are claimed to be better and as late as the Gandy.

Senator Dunlap.—This berry does well in more localities and under more varied conditions than any berry known. Many growers think it the best all round berry grown. With me it ripens as early as the earliest except the Excelsior, and is much larger and a better seller. For this reason I have discarded Aug. Luther, Johnson's Early, Morning Star, Texas, Crescent, Lady Thompson, Tennessee Prolific and about a half dozen others. Senator Dunlap is a very large, uniform shaped, glossy, dark red berry of good quality. It is a very good producer. It is a berry everyone should plant. However it has two faults. One is it makes too many plants and must be thinned, the other is that a very late freeze hurts it worse than some others.

Splendid.—Is very hardy, good shape and quality, good size, and will stand more neglect, and unfavorable weather than any berry that I know of. I planted a few in a peach orchard five years ago and never cultivated it since the first

year. It always produces good berries. It is a good berry to plant if you cannot give much attention to them.

Sample is highly recommended as being a very good commercial sort, good size, uniform, and firm. Very prolific. I have not fruited it.

Stephen's Lae Champion.—I have not yet fruited this berry. It is highly recommended as being a better all around, late berry than the Gandy. I hope it is. The plant growth is very good. Try it.

Captain Jack.—This berry is largely planted on account of its being an extra good Polenizer to plant with the imperfect blooming kinds. The berry is first class except a little too small to command the best prices.

Uncle Jim or Dornon.—This is another extra large, fine flavored, prolific berry. The plant and foliage are rank and beautiful. It is a favorite, and money maker of mine. Runners are short and do not make many plants.

Sutherland.—This is another good seller. Berries are good size, bright red, and of uniform shape and size. The quality is the best, and it is prolific.

Windsor Chief.—A large, dull, dark red berry, always produces a good crop, stands frost well. As the fruit stems are short it should be well mulched.

I have a few of the following kinds which I have tested and found good:

Climax Per.—Round, firm, good flavor, medium size and prolific. 20 cents for 15; 40 cents, 100.

Haverland Imp.—Large, long, deep red, good quality, 20 cents for 15; 40 cents per 100.

Mele Imp.—Good uniform size, fine color, fine flavor, heavy yielder. 20 cents for 15; 40 cents per 100.

Aroma.—Large, fine quality, very firm and a good cropper. A fine market sort.

Brandywine.—Very large red berry. I can spare a few of the following kinds that I am now testing if you wish to test them at 25 cents per dozen, or 50 cents per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.

✓ **Almo, Arkansas Black, President, Virginia, Warfield.**

St. Louis.—75 cents per 100; \$6 per 1,000.

I Recommend planting four to six kinds for your main patch and as many other kinds as you may wish to try. Some varieties that do best on some soils and location are not so good as other varieties on different soils and location. Some kinds do well in a wet season, others do better if a little dry. It is impossible for me to say what kinds are best for you, as I am not familiar with the condition of your soil, its drainage or the kind of season you are likely to have. I prefer to have purchaser to make his own selections. In case I am out of the kind selected I will substitute a variety that is similar to the one ordered or return your money, whichever you prefer.

Special Offer.—One hundred each of any three kinds not priced at over 40 cents per 100 for \$1.

If higher priced plants are wanted add the difference in price of the kind chosen.

We always have a surplus of some kinds left at the end of the season and they are just as apt to be of our best and highest priced plants, as of the cheaper kinds. Anyone wanting some of this surplus stock can have it at 25 cents per 100 or 50 cents for 250, providing he orders 500 or more at a time. The varieties will be of my selection, and shipped at your expense about May 1st.

BLACKBERRIES.

With the possible exception of the Haymaker and Cardinal Raspberry, blackberries have made me the most money for the least labor of any of my small fruits.

Blackberries and Raspberries, if well cultivated the first year, will take care of themselves for years to come and produce a good supply of berries. No home is complete without a generous patch of berries.

It Pays to cultivate them and confine them to rows. This is the only way to grow them profitably in a commercial way.

My blackberry plants are not as large as usual, owing to the unfavorable season, but they are well rooted and sure to grow. Newly set blackberries and raspberries make their heaviest growth during September and October. They should be cut back during the winter or early spring. No rust in my berry patch.

Early Harvest, except where the winters are extremely cold, is one of the most profitable berries to grow. It is not a very large berry, but is very productive, good quality, and one of the best shippers, on account of its firmness. It makes plenty of medium sized canes. The thorns are small. The plant is healthy, and have ripe fruit six weeks.

Early King.—By many growers it is considered the best early berry. The first few pickings are larger than the early harvest. It stands severe winters without injury and is prolific.

Kenoyer.—Where the buds are not killed by severe late freezing this is certainly the very best early berry. There are none earlier. The berry is very large, round, glossy black, and of very fine flavor. The berry is a little tender for shipping long distances but for local markets it brings the top price and creates a demand for more. The cane is sturdy and the foliage rich, has but very few thorns. It is healthy and productive, ripens most of its berries within 10 days. A fine berry for the pickers. The only fault is if we have a very severe freeze just at the time the fruit buds are about to open, it kills many of them. I would not do without it. On all territory south of Topeka I think it will be a profitable berry to plant largely.

Mercereau.—This is a berry that cannot be recommended too highly. The plant is iron clad, very large and branching. Pinch the soft end off of the new canes

30 inches above ground. If you let it grow it will grow seven or eight feet high and the wind will break many of them and reduce the yield of fruit. It makes but few plants. Hence the high price. The berry is the largest and best in quality of all hardy late berries, begins ripening 10 days later than Kenoyer, and takes its place on the market, always commanding the top price. Lasts six weeks, very productive and holds up in size better than most blackberries.

Erie is very similar to Mercereau in every respect. Berry a little rounder.

Snyder.—This is the late berry mostly grown for commerce. It is good size, ships well, plant growth large and very hardy. Very productive and a long season berry. Plant on good ground.

Iceberg.—This is Luther Burbanks's White Blackberry, not ripe until it looks pearly white. The cane is like early harvest, foliage light green narrow leaf. Severe freezing either early or late seems to have no effect on its enormous production of fine, large fruit. The quality of the berry is good. Splendid for canning, but is too delicate a color to market profitably. Be sure to plant some.

Lux's Seedling.—This is a berry that I found growing in a stone quarry five years ago. It always produced a large crop of large, long berries of very good quality, no hard core, berries ripen evenly and last about six weeks. The cane growth is good and very hardy. Try a few.

Dewberries.—I am already about sold out of them. They have never been nearly as profitable as blackberries for me. I have **Luchetie** and **Austin**.

RASPBERRIES.

I failed to grow scarcely any plants the past season, but have made arrangements to get inspected plants from reliable growers to supply my customers so long as their supply lasts. **Hoosier, Kansas, Cumberland** of the black caps.

Cardinal, a purple cap similar to **Haymaker**, but not so late, nor quite as hardy.

Haymaker has been the most profitable of all raspberries I ever raised. It is dark red turning purple when very ripe. Should be picked before it becomes very ripe. At this stage the flavor is fine and it will hold up on the market for several days before breaking down. It is the latest to ripen and the heaviest cropper of any raspberry known. The berry is very large and has a kind of bloom on it that makes it look like flour was dusted over it. The quality is good and when a customer once buys a box he always wants more. I have fruited them three years and have always got from \$3 to \$4 a crate for them. They are a cross between the black and red and propagate from the tips. They are hard to propagate but the plants will always grow if given a fair chance. Plant four feet by seven or eight feet apart on rich soil, pinch off young canes to make them branch.

FLOWERS.

Beautify your home and yard and make it attractive, restful and homelike by planting some lovely flowers and shrubs. If you are very busy and have little or no time to care for your flowers plant the common roses, Golden Glow, German Iris, Paeonies and Hardy Phlox, Lilacs and Spireas. All of these will care for themselves after first started. They can be greatly improved by cultivation.

I Was fortunate in securing one of the finest collections (about 50 varieties) of German Iris in the city of Topeka, together with other Iris, Hardy Phlox, etc. I got this collection from my brother, Dr. G. P. Lux, who intends to leave the city. I am now offering a large part of this magnificent collection to my patrons at a very modest price.

GERMAN IRIS.

Black Prince.—The earliest and best dark purple. A profuse bloomer.

Queen of May.—White with rosy pink.

Velveteen.—Dark velvety reddish purple.

Dove.—A fine bluish grey.

Marjolin.—Yellow with lavender markings.

Flavesence.—Light yellow and primrose.

Lar Martin.—Purple with white blotches. Very showy.

Victor Toll.—Smoky grey. Fine.

Charles Dickens.—The best dark blue.

Florentina Alba.—Large, early white, with a bluish tinge, fragrant.

Rein Des Pays.—Bluish purple.

Plumeri.—Dark plum color.

California.

Any of the above at 10 cents each. The set of 13 for \$1.00. Five of each kind, 65 in all, for \$3.00.

Honorabilis.—Also called Sans Souci. Vivid yellow standards, falls yellow veined with chocolate.

Alvierea.—Early light blue standards, purple and blue flaked falls, very fine.

Souvenier.—Orange yellow, with reddish brown markings.

Aphylla Swerti.—Snowy white with feathered edge of lavender. Very fine.

The above collection, 15 cents each or the collection of four for 50 cents, five of each, 20 in all, for \$1.25.

Blue Siberian.—One of the most intense blue flowers in existence; harmoniously blended with shades of lighter blue. A hardy, robust grower; flowers are born on long, stiff, slender stems. Fine for cutting and in good demand.

White Siberian.—Same in habit as the blue. One of each for 25 cents, three of each, 50 cents.

Pseud-Acoris.—Yellow, similar to the Siberian in habit, very fine. 15 cents each.

Ochro Leuca or Gigantea.—This is the finest specimen of Iris grown, 4 feet high, flowers about 6 inches across blooms, late flowers white with a little yellow in the throat. 25 cents each.

Dwarf Purple Iris.—Six inches high, a profuse bloomer, sometimes called, "purple flags." Very fine for edging of beds. Blooms with the Crocus and Narcisus. 25 cents a dozen by mail. \$1 per 100 by mail.

CANNAS.

These flowers are the most gorgeous class of bedders, making a grand display from the time the foliage starts in the spring until cut down by frost. The height given here varies according to season, soil and attention. They are of easy culture, the only requirements needed are good deep, rich soil, plenty of water and sunshine. Plant just after the apple tree blossoms fall. I have about 40 kinds comprising most of the best blooming varieties. I now offer ten choice varieties this spring, at 15 cents each, or the ten all labelled for \$1.00.

In case I run out of any one of these kinds I will substitute another similar kind that is just as good.

King Humbert.—Four feet. A brilliant orange scarlet with bright red shadings. Very large flowers. Rich reddish bronze, broad leaved, foliage. Very fine.

Tennsyson.—Six feet. Very large, fine soft pink with small bronze dotts.

Golden Dawn.—Five feet. One of the best solid canary yellow with a few small red dotts on the inner petals.

Crown of Gold.—Six feet. Similar to Golden Dawn, reddish throat.

Fair Hope.—Five feet. A new dark cardinal red, large flowers. Massive green foliage. A fine variety, very hardy.

Italia.—Six feet. Rich, golden yellow with irregular reddish crimson patches, Very attractive.

Elizabeth Hass.—Three and one-half feet. Large flowers of clear yellow with small red dotts. Larger and finer than Florence Vaughn.

Juanita.—5 feet. Chrome yellow with a few small red dots, fine green foliage with veins and edging of bronze.

S. Y. 6.—5 feet. A beautiful light red with a narrow yellow border, similar to Madame Crozy.

J. B. Deliuel.—5 feet. Bright yellow with very dark cardinal red throat and one small curly red petal.

My Cannas are all of the large flowering type except Robustus. The following are 10 cents each or the seven for 50 cents.

Pennsylvania.—Six feet. Very large fine, bright scarlet flowers. Sturdy grower.

St. Johns, Fla.—Five feet. Bright pink overlaid with a few small dark red flakes.

Robustus.—Seven feet. Very fine broad leaf, dark bronze foliage, small flowers. Very fine for foliage effect.

Eggdale.—Four feet. Bright cherry red. Deep bronze foliage.

Pres Meyer.—Four feet. Large cardinal red flowers. Bronze foliage.

Alamania.—Five feet. Outer petals bright scarlet with broad yellow border and blotches, dark red near center.

Kate Grey.—Five feet. Large flowers of a dark shade of orange scarlet, finely flaked with yellow.

Five Large flowering unnamed kinds. One of each for 25 cents. These Five and Seven named varieties, of my selection, not labelled, for 50 cents. One each of the seven 10-cent kinds, and five of the 15-cent kinds, my selection, all for \$1.

One each of 32 named varieties, all labelled, for \$2.50.

If wanted by mail add 2 cents or 10 cents per dozen. All of the flowers offered can be safely shipped with any kind of berry plants.

DAHLIAS.

For variety of color, form, stateliness, and for cut flowers, they are unexcelled.

Plant as soon as all danger of frost is past. They are easy to grow on any kind of good soil.

My Collection containing about 30 of the best named kinds and about the same number of unnamed ones. If plants are wanted by mail add 2 cents each for postage.

Unnamed Varieties, 5 cents each; 50 cents dozen.

Coquette.—Fine dark red, 5 cents each, 50 cents dozen.

This is a common variety but a good one of which I have a very large stock. It is as good as any of the 10 cent kinds. It is very double, fine stems and one of the hardiest grown.

Miss May Lomas.—This is one I got without a name but it answers the description of Miss May Lomas's so I will call it by that name. It is a beautiful, large white suffused with more or less shading of rosy lavender.

California.—A fine large double yellow. A good bloomer.....

Launcelot.—A fine bright red double with curly petals near the center, long stems.

Eloise.—A fine double purple center inclined to be curly. This variety usually has considerable narrow white veins or stripes, some are solid purple.

Stricking is a large star like single variety, dark purplish maroon, long stems, a profuse bloomer, very fine for cut flowers.

The above set 5 cents each, or one of each and your choice of one of the 15 cent kinds or three of the Colettes for 50 cents.

The following nine kinds are 15 cents each, or the set of nine, one California, and two Coquette, for \$1.25, or any eight for \$1.00. Kriemhildi, a cactus Dahlia of the finest type, color a light shell pink, outer petals long and twisted with broad white center petals, very large flowers.

Brunhildi.—A twin sister of Kriemhildi, except much darker. A bright pink shading to dark red. A splendid bloomer.

Nymphaea.—A beautiful shell pink with blush at center, large stock and flower, one of the best bloomers.

A. D. Livoni.—A very beautiful soft, lustrous, bluish pink, very double with finely shaped quilled petals.

Red Huzar.—A fine large cardinal red, long stemmed, a strong grower.

Ernest Connell.—A large double, light red, very fine for cut flowers.

Purple Gem.—One of the largest and finest of the dark purple, very double.

Fancy Red and White.—The white seems to be rapidly disappearing, the past season, only a few white veins showing on the petals. Nevertheless it is one of the very largest and finest in my collection. When the blossoms first open they are a bright dark red but in a day or two change to almost a scarlet, with long curly petals near the center, very double and a good bloomer; fine for decorating.

President Vigor is the first of the collarette class, a single flowered variety. Rich deep blood red, shading, darker towards the base of petals. With pure white collar around a yellow center. Blooms abundantly.

I have a few of Thurlow's Weeping Willows. This Willow is recognized to be the most rapid grower of all Willows. It originated in Dakota, and is hardy. Two-year-old trees often over 3 inches in diameter. One-year-old sometimes are 10 feet high and over 1 inch in diameter. Trees $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch diameter, 25 cents each; 1 inch in diameter, 50 cents.

Rudbeckia.—(Golden Glow)—A hardy perennial, grows 6 to 8 feet high and produces immense quantities of large, showy, double yellow flowers, 10 cents each; 5 for 25 cents.

Lilacs.—White and two kinds of purple, 10 cents each; three for 25 cents.

Spirea.—Van Houtti, 25 cents each.

Spirea.—A pink variety, a continuous bloomer, 25 cents.

Bush Honeysuckle.—Bears red berries.

Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle.—A rampant hardy grower, 25 cents.

Trumpet Creeper will grow 10 to 15 feet in a single season. During July and August it bears immense quantities of large, orange red trumpet shaped flowers. Fine for around porches. It has no thorns; large plant 25 cents.

Dorothy Perkins.—The hardiest and best of the standard climbing roses, flowers about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, color light shell pink, borne in great profusion, the flowers literally cover the vine. Large plants that will produce dozens of blooms the first year, 25 cents. Snow Balls 10 to 25 cents. Any three of the 25 cent kinds for 50 cents. Small plants or vines of any of them, 10 cents each, or three small ones of one kind, 25 cents.

PAEONIES.

I secured a fine collection of these grandest of all flowers from Prof. Harshbarger and Dr. Lux, which I am propigating. I will offer a few of each variety, for sale after September 1, at 15 to 25 cents.

Hardy Phlox.—I have a good collection of these beautiful hardy flowers that I will offer after September 1st at 10 to 15 cents each.

Shasta Daisies.—Three kinds, 10 cents each.

Hardy Garden Roses.—10 cents; five for 25 cents, all different colors.

Gailardia and Larkspurs.—5 cents each; 50 cents dozen.

Gladiolos Bulbs mixed, 2 cents each.

Striped Grass (Gardner's Garters), clump 10 cents.

Eulala Grass (Gracillima), narrow green, 10 cents.

Eulala Grass (Japonica Variety), striped leaves, 10 cents.

Eulala Grass (Zebrina), Golden bars across leaves, 10 cents

ADD 20 C
IF B. MAIL

PRICES OF PLANTS.

STRAWBERRIES.

By mail at the dozen rate.	Doz.	100	1000
Excelsior P	20c.	.40	3.00
Arnouts P	20c.	.45	2.50
Brandywine P	20c.	.40	3.00
Captain Jack P	20c.	.40	3.00
Cardinal I	20c.	.45	3.25
Clyde P	20c.	.45	3.25
Commonwealth P	20c.	.45	3.25
Climax P	20c.	.45	3.50
Glen Mary P	20c.	.45	3.25
Gandy P	20c.	.40	2.75
Senator Dunlap P	20c.	.40	2.75
Splendid P	20c.	.40	2.75
Stephens Late Champion P	20c.	.45	3.50
Sample I	20c.	.45	3.25
Uncle Jim P	20c.	.45	3.50
Windsor Chief I	20c.	.40	2.75
Sutherland I	20c.	.40	3.00

Other kinds if desired. Write for prices. Kinds marked P are perfect bloomers. Kinds marked I must be planted near the kinds marked P.

BLACKBERRIES.

	Doz.	100	1000
Kenoyer	40c.	\$1.25	\$ 9.00
Mercereau	50c.	1.25	11.00
Erie	50c.	1.25	9.00
Early Harvest	30c.	.80	6.00
Early King	30c.	1.00	8.00
Snyder	30c.	1.00	7.00
Iceberg	30c.	1.00	7.00
Lux's Seedling	40c.	1.25	9.00

RASPBERRIES.

Hoosier. Kansas. Cumberland.....	40c.	1.25	8.00
Cardinal	40c.	1.25	10.00
Haymaker	40c.	1.50	14.00
Gregg. Eureka. Munger. Nemaha.....	40c.	1.25	9.00

RHUBARB.

Linneaus and Wyatt's Victoria.....	50c.	2.00	12.00
Asparagus, 1 year plants	25c.	.50	3.00
Horseradish	25c.	.50	4.00

J. R. MULVANE, Pres.
A. W. KNOWLES, Vice-Prest.
J. W. THURSTON, Cash'r.
S. F. HUGHES, Asst. Cash'r.
A. A. ROBINSON, Director.
J. P. GRISWOLD, "
JOAB MULVANE, "
J. R. MULVANE, "
T. B. SWEET, "
A. W. KNOWLES, "
W. H. DAVIS, "
M. A. LOW, "
A. WASHBURN, "
CHAS. WOLFF, "

Paid up Capital and Surplus, \$425,000

The Bank of Topeka

Topeka, Kans., Jan. 14, 1909.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that Mr. W. L. Lux has been doing business with the Bank of Topeka for the last twenty-odd years. His business relations with us have been very satisfactory. He is a successful fruit grower and I have frequently seen samples of his fruit which certainly are among the finest I ever saw. He is honest, reliable and responsible and I cheerfully commend him to those with whom he may have business dealings.

J. W. THURSTON,
Cashier.